

the culpable cause of the loss of a million of dollars to the treasury, is promoted to a still more important station, and is thought to be a worthy representative of the principles of this government as a whole. I do not recognize the principle of promotion even in this promotion. It is a fact that two such important offices in the public service should be conferred upon a man whose merit, even in a point of view, is not known. It would be an error of labor if any one were to inquire into the public of the whole number of officers who are retained in office. The reason that Mr. Throop is now one—to the utter neglect and contempt of the character and interest of the

We are preparing for the press a full report of the proceedings in the matter of the Common Pleas against Judge Wilkinson and Mr. Murdaugh, in which Mr. Throop and Mr. Meeks were killed. This report will be in a pamphlet or book and will contain a faithful account of the proceedings, the whole of the evidence as given in court, the speeches of the counsel for the prosecution and defence, the copy of the Act of Assembly, together with an appendix of the points argued there by counsel for the prosecution; the whole forming a most elaborate and complete criminal cause, ever published in the State. The quotations from the law will alone render the work a text-book of little importance to attorneys and engaged in criminal prosecutions, as to the general reader.

work may be ordered at any of the stores in town; they will obtain a supply of orders from any distance address them or us will meet prompt attention.

**Louisville Reporter.**  
Words are frequently manufactured from extraordinary circumstances, often happens that they find their way into the lexicon. Burke, the famous English statesman, has furnished the English language with the words "to Burke" and "Burke" well understood by the citizens of the United States. Who knows but William M. the great defaulter of sub-treasurer of the United States has immortalized his name by the people's money and absconding with the terms "Prising and to price" but other names for stealing? We all our friends not to "price" an article they are making purchases, and not their neighbors they have "priced" the new goods hereafter.

**Southern Argus.**  
**USEFUL INVENTION FOR SUB-TREASURERS.**  
A man in Ohio has invented a pair of glasses which he calls "Skippers," which a man can run over the ground in an hour. The great body of Van sub-treasurers in the country ought to have a handsome purse of Treasury notes and the Ohio man for this valuable invention, so important to that class of Governmental officers.—1b.

The particulars of the duel near Norfolk, Va., thus reported by the Baltimore Extra from the office of the Portsmouth, "Old Dominion," dated on Saturday, that a Duel took place on the day previously at the Dismal Swamp Canal, about the side of Lake Drummond Hotel, between J. Seawell Jones, of Shocco, N. C. and H. H. Wright, of the city of Norfolk. The parties met about 12 o'clock near the house of Mr. J. F. Foreman, Norfolk county, Va., and Mr. Wilcox, who was the first to fire. The quarrel was at Petersburg, during the late war, and the cause of quarrel was the following words, spoken by Mr. Jones in presence of Mr. Jones: "I know of Southern people to know that they are not to be trifled with."

thought at a distance of six paces.

**Friendship to the World.**—When I see a man just from the trees in the beginning of the world, just such, I think I am the friend of the world. While the sap of manhood is in his veins, my friends swarm in abundance. He is a happy man who hath a true friend, but he is more truly happy when he has no need of his friend.—*Warwick's Minutes.*

**Robbery.**—We learn from a man just from Clinton that a Mr. Yeager, who had just started from Jackson on Friday night, was just at dark, with \$5000. About a mile from Jackson he was fired at by two men, who missed; they then started after him, and one came so near that he dropped his pocket-book containing the money. Yeager cut through his coat several times with a knife, and succeeded in getting the money out of the pocket.

**Troubles in England.**—It will be seen by the papers, that a threatening aspect hangs over the lower orders and the middle classes, and that a rapid approach is being made, without some compromise, to bloodshed and revolution. The

great cause of complaint is, the oppressive and grinding operations of the corn laws. Upon the poor laboring classes, the partial and injudicious legislation of Great Britain on this subject imposes burdens that are heavy and grievous to be borne. For the purpose of protecting the agricultural and landed interests of the kingdom, the duties levied upon grain imported from foreign countries are so high, as to be equivalent to the exclusion of such products. The consequence is, that a corn monopoly is created. The price of the commodity is raised to an extravagant rate. The poor man is forced to pay dearly for his daily bread, without a corresponding rise in the value of labor to compensate the augmented costs of his maintenance. Great scarcity and distress frequently prevails, and the sufferings and privations of the poor throughout the kingdom are greatly aggravated. A policy so unjust and unreasonable among a population enlightened and jealous of their rights and liberties, like the English—accordingly, we find that in all parts of the United Kingdom a stubborn and formidable opposition to the corn laws is organized. To this side of the question, the great mass of the people belong. The good sense of the people—their notions of justice, as well as the practical operation of the corn laws, has brought the whole system of corn monopoly into merited abhorrence.—Lord and earnest appeals have been made to Parliament for relief, but hitherto without effect. Unfortunately, the landed interest and the nobility are too strong in the national legislature, and the last vote on the question shows that there is no hope of deliverance from that quarter. Both the Houses of Commons and Lords have turned a deaf ear to the remonstrances and entreaties of their constituents.

Being defeated in all peaceful efforts to obtain reform, and growing desperate from disappointment, the people now began to meditate a resort to arms. Already alarming signs of discontent and insubordination are occurring in various quarters of the kingdom. Frequent riots and outbreaks take place. Arms and munitions are collected and secretly stored at different points, and there are other clandestine movements and machinations on foot, and in progress, contemplating an armed resistance to the government. A large body of the Ultra Radical party, who go by the name of the Chartists, openly avow their belligerent intentions and are publicly making preparations for hostilities. The remarks of the English press on these alarming indications, show that serious troubles are apprehended. Indeed the opinion seems to gain ground, that the nobility and gentry must recede from their arrogant pretensions, or rebellion, and probably a revolution will be the consequence. The lower class of the population in many large cities are reduced to a state of starvation. The cry of bread! bread! is heard throughout the land, and pinched by hunger and goaded on by a sense of wrong and insult, the multitude seem only to rant a bold leader to stir them up to violence and revolution.

**N. O. Bulletin.**

**IMPORTANT FROM PERU.**  
A letter from Mazatlan, received at New York, announces the arrival of a Hamburg brig from Callao, which port she left on the 1st of February, bringing information of the total defeat of the Peruvian army in the department of Atacama. The force engaged amounted to 6,000 Chilians, commanded by General Gomaz, and 6,000 Peruvians and Bolivians, under Santa Cruz. The loss in killed and wounded was estimated at about 1500 men.

**TURKEY.**  
Advices from Constantinople intimate that the Port is making preparations for attacking the Pacha of Egypt early in the spring. To this measure the ministers of the Sultan were urging his Highness at the suggestion of individuals acting as the secret agents of the courts at Berlin and St. Petersburg.

**RUSSIA.**  
Northern Autocrat has been giving the world another specimen of despotism and imperial intolerance. By an ukase of the Czar, the University of St. Vladimir at Kiow, is broken up, under the plea that secret societies for the overthrow of the Russian dominion, pervaded that institution.

**Direct Importations.**—Most of our readers will probably be astonished to learn that a quantity of Eggs from France, "imported direct," were disposed of in this market, at a rate below what the "domestic" article commands, and affording a handsome profit to the importer.

**Charleston Courier.**

**ANECDOTE OF CHIVALRY.**—It is related in Mr. Washington's history of English poetry, that during the reign of Edward III, a troop of Knights being drawn up, prepared to proceed on some very gallant and perilous enterprise, the countess of Salisbury, one of the most accomplished and beautiful ladies of that day, came forth, and in order to inspire them with invincible fortitude, kissed them every one, in the open street, in the presence of thousands of admiring spectators! The age of chivalry has passed away!

The Richmond Whig thinks the delegation from Virginia in the next Congress will be just reversed—thirteen instead of six whigs and six instead of thirteen Locofocos.

**FROM TEXAS.**  
By the steam ship New York, Capt. Wright, which arrived last evening in 44 hours from Galveston, we have been favoured with Houston papers to the 20th inst. Business continued dull and money very scarce, but few sales made, and the market well supplied.

The location of the new seat of government does not appear to give general satisfaction, from its distance from the sea coast,

and the great cost of land transportation, (the present charge from Houston being 8 cts. per lb.) Great activity was shown in building, both at Houston and Galveston, in the former about sixty new houses, and in the latter about 40, were being raised. Emigrants still continued to arrive in greater numbers than ever.

It was presumed business would revive, on the emission of more paper by the Government, in place of the old issue, which is kept out of circulation to secure the interest due upon it. The blanks for the bills had arrived, and the issue would be made in a few days.

Charles Wartrous, the Attorney General, had resigned. It was not known who was to succeed him.

Gen. Hunt, Secretary of the Navy, had tendered his resignation, to take effect the first of next month, owing to his being obliged to leave for the States on his private business. It was rumored that D. P. Cooke, Esq., was to succeed him. There has been no late difficulties on the frontier, and it was confidently expected that the Indians would remain quiet during the summer.

The British barge Ambassador was nearly ready to sail for Liverpool, with nundred bales of cotton.

Mr. Way, who was supposed to have been murdered in a fray at a house of all fame in Houston, by Capt. Haigler, of the army, was doing well, and it was the opinion of his physicians that he would recover.

The Races at Houston, had gone off well, large sums having changed hands. Gen. Green's stable (of Velasco) carried all before it.

Gen. Lamar's administration was continuing to grow more popular, and the new comers to have increased confidence in the stability of the government.

#### COMMERCIAL.

From the Western World.

#### MEMPHIS PRICES CURRENT.

Bacon, (pr bbl) .....	\$10 00	12 00
Pork, (pr bbl) .....	07 00	07 50
Flour, .....	07 a	7 50
Lard, (pr lb) .....	10 a	12
Sugar, .....	9 00	10 00
Coffee, .....	14 50	17 00
Whiskey, (pr gal) .....	50 a	55
Molasses, .....	50 a	55
Meal, (pr bush) .....	75 a	1 00
Salt, Kenhawa, .....	75 a	00 75
—ground allum, (pr sack) ..	3 75 a	4 00
—Liverpool, blown, .....	4 00 a	4 25
Candles, sperm, (pr lb) ..	50 a	55
—tallow, mould, .....	18 a	28
Rice, (pr lb) .....	10 a	10
Nails, cut, assorted sizes, ..	10 a	11
Bagging, Ky, .....	26 a	28
—Scotch, .....	22 a	26
Bale Rope, Ky, .....	11 a	12
—eastern, .....	9 a	10
Cotton, .....	9 a	12
Iron, (pr lb) .....	9 a	11
Castings, (pr lb) .....	5 a	06
Mackerel, nos. 1, 2, 3, (pr lb)	10 00	18 00

#### REMARKS.

The river is again falling, and but little up-country produce arriving; stocks are not therefore as much on the increase, as we anticipated they would be at this time, whilst the demand has evidently improved for some articles. Business in general has been more lively during the past week, than for a considerable length of time, and we are pleased to observe that our Dry-Goods and Grocery dealers are doing a fair share of it. The spring goods for the interior continue to arrive, and to all appearances, are despatched by their respective consignees without delay, by some one of the numerous conveyances which seem to be constantly in readiness.

**BACON**, is in good demand at our rates. **PORK**, in bulk, keeps in good order, and by many is still purchased for smoking at 7 to 8 cts.

**FLOUR**, is not active, and is only purchased sparingly—many of the planters are looking to their own crop of wheat for a supply. A good article brings \$7 50 per bbl at retail.

**COTTON**, continues in ready demand at our quotations, but little, however, is arriving. The receipts from the country seem almost entirely suspended; we have heard of only a few bales during the week.

#### [COMMUNICATED.]

#### OBITUARY.

Died in Marshall county Miss, on the 21st inst. Mrs. Mary Rodgers Consort of James Rodgers, late of Giles County Tenn. aged 63 years. She died of an affection of the heart, a tender, patient and a pious and virtuous woman. She has been a member of the Methodist Church for the last 20 years; during which period she has been one of the brightest gems that adorn the Christian People. She died, as she had lived, in full hope of that immortal bliss that awaits the faithful beyond the grave.

May all, both friends and relations, profit by her example.

#### WOODEN WARE, &c.

JUST received by the Subscriber a large lot of Iron Bound Tubs, Milk Pails, Churns, Covered Buckets, Measures, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs, Low Chairs for nurses, Bed Cords, &c. &c. which together with their Stock of Groceries, Shoes &c., will be sold very low for Cash. MACKENZIE & LANIER. Holly Springs May 25, 1839.—19-1f

#### NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between W. O. Beaty and myself was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th inst. Therefore I do hereby forwarn all persons indebted to said firm, from paying any debts due to us, to the said W. O. Beaty as he is not authorized to make settlements and give receipts in the name of the firm. WILSON H. SWAN. May 24th, 1839.—19-2f

#### THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS.

ARE directed by the act of the Legislature, granting them a charter, to hold their first meeting at Holly Springs, on the fourth Monday of May, the 27th.

The meeting will be held at the Banking House of McEwen, King & Company, at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is necessary.

## J. BRUNSON, M. C. CHEATHAM, A. BRUNSON,

Wholesale, and Retail Dealers, in  
**FRENCH, INDIA, BRITISH, AND AMERICAN**  
**Dry Goods.**  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS.**

ARE JUST RECEIVING direct from the Eastern Cities, via New Orleans, an entire new, and one of the largest and most splendid assortment of Goods ever offered in this section of country; Carefully selected by one of the firm for this Market; Which will be sold exceedingly low, either by wholesale or retail. To numerate articles would be too tedious. Call and see us West side of the Public Square, two doors North of the Northern Bank. A constant supply will be kept on hand. April 27—15-1f

## MISSISSIPPI BARGAINS.

# WILLIAM ARTHUR,

OFFERS FOR SALE in the house lately occupied by O. D. Watson, & Co., one door West of the Marshall Inn, a large and seasonable stock of  
**FRENCH, INDIA, BRITISH AND AMERICAN**  
**Goods,**

Fresh from the Atlantic Cities, Consisting in part of

CLOTHS, CASIMERES, BROWN and colored SILESIA, CASHMERES, CASHMARETTES, SILKS, SATINS, SATTEENS, SUMMER-CLOTH, SHALLEYS, LAWNES, GAMBROONS, BOMBAZINES, MUSLINS, LACES, RIBBANDS, PRINTS, FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, Brown and Bleached DOMESTICS, SCARFS, TICKING, NEGRO CLOTH, Silk and Cotton HOSIERY.

### A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

## READY MADE CLOTHING,

### A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Bonnets, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales and Fillings.  
**HARDWARE,**

Guns, Fine Pocket and Penknives, Pier and Toilet Glasses, Socks, Bolts, Hoes, Axes, Window-glass, Sugar, Coffee, Mattocks, Butts, Screws &c., Molasses, Spices, Drugs, Paints, Painted, Printed and China Ware, &c. &c. &c.

To the citizens of Marshall and the adjoining counties, whom he invites to call and examine his stock, as he believes he can hold forth sufficient inducements, both in article and price to make them customers.

Call and see at all events, we never charge for showing our Goods as we have hands for that sole purpose. April 20—14—3m.

#### Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between B. Fitzhugh & Co. dissolved on Saturday the 19th inst. by mutual consent.

The notes and accounts of said firm will be settled by B. Fitzhugh, he being alone authorized. All persons indebted to said firm, will please come forward at the old stand and make immediate settlement, as indulgence cannot be given.

BENJAMIN FITZHUGH, ORAN D. MOFFERT, JAMES M. FLOYD, A. J. FLOYD. Holly Springs May 25, 1839.—19-3.

#### REMOVAL.

A. M. CLAYTON, has removed his office to a room in the Northern Banking House. He will give unremitting attention to the pursuit of his profession. Claims left for him at the Bank during his attendance on the district courts will be strictly attended to. May 24th, 1839.—19-4.

#### NOTA BENE.

ALL those indebted to the Holly Springs Academy for 1838, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment, or the accounts will be placed in other hands for collection. School bills must be promptly paid, or the wheels must soon cease to move. C. PARISH. April 27—15—2w

ROBERT B. DAVIDSON, A. J. BUFORD,

#### ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OXFORD MISSISSIPPI.

WILL attend to all business of their profession which may be entrusted with them within the bounds of the Eighth Judicial District of Mississippi and the adjoining counties of the surrounding Districts, and the Federal Court at Pontotoc, March 30, 1839.—11-1f

G. A. WILSON, F. S. EARLY,

#### WILSON & EARLY,

#### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice Law in the Courts of the 8th Judicial district, and the counties of Tippah and Tishomingo. The business committed to their care will be attended to promptly. Office in the small brick building on the west side of the street leading south from the Union House. ma 30, 1839.—11-1f

#### JOHN R. WILSON,

#### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in all the Counties of the 8th Judicial District and in the Federal Court at Pontotoc. All business entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention. His office is the one heretofore occupied by the late firm of Clayton and Wilson. Holly Springs, May 11.—17-1f

#### GRANVILLE LEWIS,

#### ATTORNEY AT

#### LAW.

RESIDES AT HOLLY SPRINGS, MARSHALL COUNTY, MI. March 16-9-1f

#### FOUND.

A SUM of MONEY, which the owner can have by describing it and paying for this advertisement. Call at this Office. JOHN H. ANDERSON, WILLIAM FINLEY, ANDERSON & FINLEY, Attorneys at Law.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the Law—will attend promptly to all collections, as well as to other professional business confided to them in the counties of Marshall, De Soto, Pontola, Lafayette and Tippah, and in the Federal Court at Pontotoc. Office at Holly Springs, Marshall County, Mississippi. Holly Springs, Jan. 18, 1839.—1-1f

## AUCTION SALES.

The Subscriber will have Auction Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c. at every Saturday, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. MACKENZIE & LANIER, Auctioneers.

ma 23—10—1f

#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY WHIG.

On Wednesday, the 15th instant, the subscribers will issue the first number of the NEW YORK WHIG, Semi-Weekly. It will be regularly published thereafter every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, on a sheet of the size of the Daily Whig and half the size of the Weekly, and forwarded by the earliest mails to its Readers. It will contain of the matter of the Daily Whig except the Advertisements, and be afforded at a low price of Three Dollars per annum in advance. It is believed that this is the cheapest Semi-Weekly paper in the country.

The character of the New York WHIG, Daily and Weekly—is now widely known. It has been published about sixteen months, and in that brief period has acquired an extensive circulation, and we trust, a fair standing among its contemporaries. It aims to present in a medium sheet an amount of reading matter fully equal to the average of the Great Daily of New York and our other Commercial cities. Its contents will comprise Literature, Politics and General Intelligence, in about equal proportions. In the Literary Department, no great pretensions are made to originality, but the best repositories of Foreign and American Literature are open to its conductors, and they endeavor to select therefrom a varied and interesting banquet. In General Intelligence, we hope to be neither behind nor inferior to our immediate contemporaries. In Politics, our journal will be all that its name purports—fearlessly, zealously, and we trust efficiently, Whig. Experienced pens are enlisted in its service, and we trust it will render good service to the Country, in the advocacy of Sound Principles and Good Measures and the fearless exposure of the iniquities, corruptions and ruinous tendencies of Locco-Focoism.

Subscriptions are respectfully solicited by J. GREGG WILSON & CO. May 9, 1839. 162 Nassau street.

In order to extend the sphere of their influence and usefulness, and in accordance with a general wish, the price of the DAILY WHIG is hereby reduced to five dollars per annum, and that of the Weekly Whig to two dollars and fifty cents, or five copies for ten dollars, at which prices subscriptions are respectfully solicited.

Subscribers wishing to change from the Weekly to the Semi-Weekly Whig will be entitled to do so for any period less than one year by the payment of fifty cents difference on price.

Editors of Newspapers are respectfully invited to copy the above and entitle themselves to an exchange for one year with our Semi-Weekly. Those who cannot consistently do so are requested to announce the Semi-Weekly Whig otherwise in their columns.

Mr. WILSON— I have had assurances from respectable sources, of similar documents with the following, which will shortly release all the lands which I represent from the marshals premature levy, in the mean time, please give the annexed publicity. EDWARD ORNE.

#### Office of Solicitor of the Treasury

Sir:—I have received your letter of the 8th inst. relating to the levy, or Mr. Sworwouts interest in the lands of Mississippi under the distress warrant against him and his sureties.

I have also received the report of the District Attorney on the subject; in which he confirms your representation in regard to the lands belonging to the Boston and New York Chickasaw Land Company, and I have therefore written to Mr. Butterworth, the District Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, directing that instructions may be given to the Marshal to withdraw the levy from the lands of the Company and also to file of record in the office of the clerk of the District Court, where the levy is recorded a supplementary return to that effect.

Very respectfully Yours (Signed) H. D. GILPIN, Solicitor of the Treasury. To R. D. WHITNEY, Esq. Boston Mass. The Mississippi Intelligencer will please insert it'll stopped.

#### DOCTOR HESTER

#### PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

OFFICE NEAR TO, AND SOUTH OF, THE Union House.

Holly Springs, Jan. 18, 1839. n1-1f

#### DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between us in the practice of the law is dissolved by mutual consent. The business confided to us jointly will continue to receive our joint attention. A. M. CLAYTON, JOHN R. WILSON.

May 11.—17—4w

#### Arrival & Departure of the Mail

#### AT HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI.

Eastern Mail, via Nashville, Tenn. and Florence Ala. &c. arrives on Monday's Wednesday's, and Friday's, at 6 o'clock P. M.—Departs on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 A. M.

The Northern mail via Memphis Tenn. arrives every Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M. and departs on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 A. M.

Southern mail via Coffeeville, Mi. arrives every Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays at 6 P. M. and leaves on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 A. M.

Pontotoc mail arrives on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 P. M. and leaves on Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

Ceulahoma Mail arrives on Monday at 6 P. M. and leaves next morning at 3 A. M.